

I claim:

1. A device for detecting an analyte in a test sample obtained from a mammal, said device comprising at least one assay strip having a plurality of patch regions, each patch region containing a unique, predetermined amount of a recognition molecule specific for said analyte wherein interaction between said analyte and said recognition molecule provides a dose dependent colorimetric readout on the patch regions.
2. A device according to claim 1, wherein the recognition molecule is selected from the group consisting of an antibody, an antibody fragment, a single chain antibody, an antigen binding domain of an antibody, a ligand or a receptor.
3. A device according to claim 1 wherein the analyte is 11-dihydro thromboxane B2.
4. A device according to claim 1, wherein said device comprises a first assay strip comprising an absorbent material capable of absorbing a predetermined amount of fluid and a second non-absorbent assay strip comprising a specific recognition molecule, wherein the presence of an analyte in the absorbed fluid can be detected by allowing the first strip to interface with the second strip and determining the amount of recognition molecule bound to the analyte.

5. A device according to claim 3 wherein upon interaction of said first strip and said second strip, the recognition molecule migrates from said second strip to said first strip and the amount of antibody remaining on said second strip is indicative of the concentration of analyte in the sample.
6. A device according to claim 3, wherein the recognition molecule is an antibody.
7. A device according to claim 3, wherein the analyte is a thromboxane metabolite.
8. A device for the detection of an analyte comprising a first strip of absorbent material having a recognition molecule dispersed therein and a second non-absorbent strip have predetermined amounts of an analyte standard immobilized thereon, wherein upon immersion of the device in a sample fluid the recognition molecules are mobilized to competitively bind to the analyte on the second strip or the analyte in the sample fluid whereby the amount of recognition molecule bound to the second strip is inversely proportional to the concentration of analyte in the sample fluid.
9. A device according to claim 6, wherein the recognition molecule is an antibody or antibody fragment.
10. A device according to claim 6 wherein the analyte is a thromboxane metabolite.

11. An immunoassay system for the detection of thromboxane B2 comprising:

- a) a first strip having an antibody specific for thromboxane B2, and
- b) a second strip impregnated with a labeled standard concentration of thromboxane B2,

wherein upon exposure of the device to a test sample, thromboxane B2 in the test sample competes with the impregnated thromboxane B2 for binding to the antibody specific for B2 and the level of thromboxane B2 in the sample is inversely proportional to the amount of labeled thromboxane B2 remaining on the second strip.